In the Matter of

RICHIE P. BAST, M.D.,

Holder of License No. 14854 For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine In the State of Arizona.

BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

Board Case No. MD-09A-14854-MDX

FINDINGS OF FACT. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

(License Revocation)

On June 3, 2009, this matter came before the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") for oral argument and consideration of the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Brian Brendan Tully's proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Recommended Order. Richie P. Bast, M.D., ("Respondent") appeared before the Board with legal counsel R. John Lee, Assistant Attorney General Anne Froedge, represented the State. Chris. Munns, Assistant Attorney General with the Solicitor General's Section of the Attorney General's Office, was present and available to provide independent legal advice to the Board.

The Board, having considered the ALJ's decision and the entire record in this matter, hereby issues the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order.

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FINDINGS OF FACT

- The Arizona Medical Board ("Board") is the authority for licensing and regulating 1. the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Richie R. Bast, M.D. ("Respondent") is the holder of License No. 14854 for the practice of allopathic medicine in Arizona.
- Respondent is a general practice physician in St. Johns, Arizona. Respondent 3. enjoys strong community support, both personally and professionally. Originally, Respondent practiced as an anesthesiologist, but has been restricted from that practice due to his substance abuse addiction described in the following Findings of Fact.

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4. On June 4, 2008, Board staff received an anonymous written complaint dated June 2, 2008. The confidential complaint reads as follows:

Because we live in such a small community and I fear repercussions from our church I cannot give my name. However, I have information about Dr. Bast that concerns the quality of care our families are receiving here in St. Johns.

Dr. Bast's family had an intervention with him for taking narcotics this just after being released by your office for the very some [sic] offense. He has taken back medication from patients and reissued new prescriptions. Rather than having the medication destroyed he is keeping them and taking them. He has even called medication in for staff and picked them up for himself. I know that for many years he has had to comply with drug screenings which I personally think need to be reinstated.

If the families in our community are to remain safe, I think someone needs to look into this matter before he hurts someone or possibly takes someone's life.

This can all be confirmed by his office manager.

Thank you

- 5. The Board designated the said complaint as Case No. MD-08-0612.
- 6. By letter dated June 5, 2008, the manager of the Board's Physician Health Program, Kathleen Muller, advised Respondent that "[a]n investigation regarding the anonymous complaint that [Respondent] may have a substance abuse problem concerning medications not prescribed to [him] has been opened." Respondent was requested to provide Board staff a complete narrative response to the complaint no later than June 13, 2008.
- 7. Greenberg and Sucher, P.C. has been the contracted administrator of the Board's Monitored Aftercare Program ("MAP").
- On June 9, 2008, Respondent participated in an investigational interview with Ms.
 Muller and Michel Sucher, M.D., who is the medical director of the Board's MAP.
- During the investigational interview, Respondent explained that he had been treated for a month at Valley Chandler Hope in 1995, and then a facility in Atlanta,

- Georgia. Respondent also had been evaluated and treated at the Betty Ford Center from September 9, 2001 to November 20, 2001.
- 10. During the investigational interview, Respondent admitted that he is a drug addict.
- 11. During the investigational interview, Respondent also admitted that he intercepted and consumed prescription medications given to him, as a physician, instead of destroying the medications.
- 12. Respondent also informed Ms. Muller and Dr. Sucher that his drugs of choice were Fentanyl and sufentanil. During early 2008, Respondent took Percocet, Vicodin, and Tylenol #3, which were obtained from two or three of Respondent's patients.
- 13. At the request of Board staff, Respondent submitted to a Hair 5 Panel Plus Extended Opiates drug test on June 9, 2008. The result of the testing reported positive for Hydrocodone and positive for Oxycodone.
- 14. By email dated June 11, 2008, Dr. Sucher expressed the following opinions to Ms.
 Muller as a result of the investigational interview:

The facts in the interim consent agreement are correct. Dr. Bast has a diagnosis of chemical dependency in relapse. He admitted during our interview on 6/9/08 that he had taken vicodin, percocet and tylenol #3 with codeine. These were not prescribed for Dr. Bast for a proper purpose. He is unsafe to practice medicine.

15. On June 11, 2008, Respondent executed an Interim Consent Agreement For Practice Restriction, wherein he consented to the following Findings of Fact, Interim Conclusions of Law, and Interim Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for the regulation and control of the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of License No. 14854 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 3. On September 9, 1995, Respondent entered into a Stipulation Rehabilitation Agreement. Respondent subsequently violated the

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- terms of his Agreement and was placed on Probation on May 16, 2000.
- In 2001, Respondent relapsed and signed a Consent Agreement and Order for Suspension and Probation which became effective on June 6, 2002. Respondent successfully completed MAP on June 6, 2007.
- 5. On June 4, 2008, the Board received an anonymous complaint stating that Respondent may have a substance abuse problem concerning medications not prescribed to him.
- 6. On June 9, 2008, Board Staff and Michel Sucher, M.D. met with Respondent, who admitted relapsing on Vicodin, Percocet and Tylenol #3; [sic] which were not prescribed to him.
- Based on the information in the Board's possession, it is the Board's
 position that there is evidence that if Respondent were to practice
 medicine in Arizona at this time there would be a danger to the public
 health and safety.

INTERIM CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent.
- 2. The Executive Director may enter into a consent agreement with a physician if there is evidence of danger to the public health and safety. A.R.S. § 32-1405(C)(25); A.A.C. R4-16-504

INTERIM ORDER

IT IS HEREBY AGREED THAT:

- Respondent shall not practice clinical medicine or any medicine involving direct patient care, and is prohibited from prescribing any form of treatment including prescription medications, until Respondent applies to the Board and receives permission to do so.
- 2. This is an interim order and not a final decision by the Board regarding the pending investigative file and as such is subject to further consideration by the Board.
- 16. Ms. Muller authored an Investigative Report dated July 9, 2008 in Case No. MD-08-0612. Her report concluded that the investigation supported the following violations by Respondent: A.R.S. §§ 32-1401(27)(f) (Habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or habitual substance abuse) and 32-1401(27)(g) (Using controlled)

Factors:

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1		Prior Board History:
_		6/11/2008 - Interim Practice Restriction - Shall not practice
2		clinical medicine or any medicine involving direct patient care, and is
3		prohibited from prescribing any form of treatment including
		prescription medications, until applying to the Board and receiving
4		permission to do so. 6/9/2008 – Shall undergo a biological fluid test and hair analysis
5		at a Board approved facility by 5 p.m. on 6/9/08, at his expense.
ا د		7/7/2005 - June 5, 2002 Order Amended (paragraph 3(b)) - Shall
6		practice in association with and under supervision of licensed
- 1		allopathic physician in good standing, shall collaborate as necessary
7		regarding patient care. Vacated 6/6/07
8		8/21/2001 - Stayed Revocation with Practice Restriction -
Ŭ		Unprofessional conduct (using controlled substances; violating a Board order) Shall not practice clinical medicine. 6-6-02 Amended:
9		May resume practice. 5yr Probation - terminated 6/6/07. Shall not
		practice anesthesiology – remains in effect.
10		6/22/2001 - Summary Suspension - Emergency action pending
11		formal administrative hearing — Unprofessional conduct (habitual
		intemperance in the use of alcohol/habitual substance abuse;
12		violating a Board order). Order terminated – see 8-21-01 Order.
13		4/28/2000 - Probation 2yrs (Practice Restriction) w/1yr stayed suspension. Shall participate in Monitored Aftercare Program. Shall
13		practice only in a group setting. Violation will result in suspension of
14		lic. Order terminated – see 8-21-01 Order.
_		1/19/1996 - Consent Agreement - Practice Restriction (shall not
15]	engage in the practice of anesthesia until further order of the Board)
16		1/19/96 – Amendment (shall practice medicine in group setting only).
		Stipulation terminated 6/6/07. (Emphasis in the original).
17	25.	The SIRC recommended the revocation of Respondent's medical license.
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	26.	The Board forwarded Case No. MD-08-0612 to the Office of Administrative
19]	Hearings, an independent agency, for formal hearing. The case was designated as
20		Docket No. 09A-14854-MDX.
	27.	The Board issued a Complaint and Notice of Hearing in Docket No. 09A-14854-
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i	28.	At the commencement of the hearing, Respondent stipulated to a violation of
23		A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(g), as alleged by the Board in the Complaint.
2.4	29.	Respondent's long history with the Board began with a Rehabilitation Stipulation
<u>_</u>		and Order, effective January 19, 1996, the terms of which are incorporated herein
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by reference. Respondent had problems with IV medications, which he self-administered. Respondent was required, among other things, to participate in MAP.

- 30. On May 16, 2000, the Board's Executive Director, Claudia Foutz, approved the Consent Agreement for Order of Probation in Investigation No. 13536. Respondent was required, among other things, to participate in MAP.
- 31. On June 25, 2001, the Board's Deputy Director, Tom Adams, approved the issuance of Interim Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order for Summary Suspension of License in Case No. MD-00-0135.
- 32. On August 17, 2001, Ms. Foutz approved the Consent Agreement and Order for Suspension and Probation in Case No. MD-00-0135. Respondent had stipulated to the following Findings of Fact, among others:
 - 3. On May 16, 2000, Dr. Bast entered into a Consent Agreement with the Board which suspended his license for one year for violating the terms of a previous Stipulated Rehabilitation Agreement with the Board dated January 8, 1996. The one year suspension was stayed, and Dr. Bast was placed on two year probation in the Board's Monitored Aftercare Program.
 - 4. Under the terms of the May 16, 2000 Consent Agreement, Dr. Bast was prohibited from taking any medication, except in an emergency, unless prescribed by his Board-approved primary care physician or other health care provider to whom the Board-approved primary care physician makes referral. Such medication included any "prescription-only drug, controlled substances, and over-the-counter preparation, other than plain aspirin and plain acetaminophen." Dr. Bast was expressly prohibited from self-prescribing such medication.
 - 5. Also under the terms of the May 16, 2000 Consent Agreement, Dr. Bast was required to submit to random biological fluid testing.
 - 6. On October 26, 2000, Dr. Bast was asked to submit a biological fluid sample for testing. When he submitted that sample, Dr. Bast disclosed that he had taken Orlistat in the previous fourteen days.
 - 7. Orlistat is a reversible lipase inhibitor used to manage obesity, including weight loss and weight management.
 - 8. On November 15, 2000, Dr. Bast was asked to submit a biological fluid sample for testing. When he submitted that sample, Dr. Bast disclosed that he had taken Orlistat in the previous fourteen days.

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- 9. On January 30, 2001, Dr. Bast was asked to submit a biological fluid sample for testing. When he submitted that sample, Dr. Bast disclosed that he had taken Ultram in the previous fourteen days.
- 10. Ultram is a synthetic analgesic used to manage moderate to moderately severe pain. Ultram is not recommended for use by patients with a tendency to drug abuse or a history of drug dependency because it has the potential to cause morphine-like psychic and physical dependency.
- 11.In a letter dated February 6, 2001, the Board staff asked Dr. Bast to identify the physician who prescribed Ultram medication to him, and state the reason why that medication was prescribed.
- 12. In a letter dated February 15, 2001, Dr. Bast informed the Board that his primary care physician had prescribed Ultram to relieve his lower back pain.
- 13. On February 27, 2001, the Board staff subpoenaed Dr. Bast's medical records from his primary care physician. The primary care physician provided the medical records, and explained that Dr. Bast informed him on February 11, 2001 that he had taken three Ultram tablets. The medical records confirm that the primary care physician did not prescribe Orlistat or Ultram for Dr. Bast.
- 14. In a letter dated April 24, 2001, Dr. Bast admitted that he obtained two Ultram tablets from his wife, for whom they had been prescribed by another physician for a foot injury approximately one year earlier. Dr. Bast also admitted that he obtained Orlistat samples from a pharmaceutical representative.
- 15.On May 23, 2001, Dr. Bast met with the Monitored Aftercare Program's Diversion Committee. During that meeting, Dr. Bast acknowledged that he self-prescribed Ultram and Orlistat in violation of the terms of the May 16, 2000 Consent Agreement.
- 33. The 2001 Consent Agreement in Case No. MD-00-0135 concluded by stipulation that Respondent violated the provisions of A.R.S. § 32-1401(25) (g), (r), and (jj).
- 34. On June 5, 2002, Ms. Foutz approved an Amended Consent Agreement and Order for Stayed Revocation and Probation in Case No. MD-00-0135. Respondent was permitted to return to practice.
- 35. On August 24, 2004, the Board's Assistant Director approved the issuance of an Amendment to Amended Consent Agreement and Order for Stayed Revocation and Probation dated June 5, 2002. The amendment applied to Paragraph 3(c) of the Order, which redefined an acceptable practice situation.

- 36. By letter dated June 6, 2007, Board staff advised Respondent that his probation had terminated by operation of law. However, Respondent was still restricted from practicing anesthesiology.
- 37. In April or May 2008, Respondent's wife, oldest son, and office manager performed an intervention with Respondent after his wife became aware that he was taking drugs.
- 38. Respondent testified that he used Ritalin without a prescription. Although Respondent did disclose his use of Ritalin at the investigational interview with Ms. Muller and Dr. Sucher on June 9, 2008, he stated that his primary care physician had prescribed the Ritalin for ADHD. However, he did not disclose that he consumed Ritalin without a prescription.
- 39. Respondent further testified that his drug use has not impacted other areas of his life.
- Since being released from the MAP in 2007, Respondent has not participated in a
 12-step program or monitoring.
- 41. Despite Respondent's family intervention over his drug usage, his knowledge of the anonymous complaint, his admission of drug usage at the investigational interview, and the Interim Consent Agreement for Practice Restriction dated June 11, 2008, Respondent has not sought treatment or monitoring for his drug addiction.
- 42. Respondent testified that he now thinks treatment and monitoring is a good idea. Such testimony is deemed not credible given Respondent's failure to voluntarily seek treatment and monitoring after relapsing in 2008.
- 43. Respondent's testimony that Dr. Greenberg told him to fight for his medical license is not found to be credible. Dr. Sucher testified that during a break after that testimony, he spoke by telephone with Dr. Greenberg, who denied ever giving Respondent such advice.
- 44. Dr. Sucher expressed serious concerns about Respondent, specifically that Respondent has a well-established diagnosis of opioid addiction, and Respondent

has been through treatment and MAP for 12 years, but has relapsed twice due to his failure to continue with disease management.

- 45. Laurette Platt, R.N. testified for Respondent. She has been a professional nurse for 25 years. She grew up in St. Johns, and presently lives there.
- 46. Ms. Platt has worked for Respondent's practice part-time for several years. She never observed Respondent impaired while she worked for him. Ms. Platt opined that Respondent is not an impaired physician.
- 47. On cross-examination, the Board's counsel asked Ms. Platt if she was familiar with Phentermine. Ms. Platt answered that it is a pill, which she has never taken because of the way the medication affects the heart.
- 48. The Board's counsel then produced a pharmacy survey, which showed that Respondent had prescribed Phentermine to Ms. Platt on May 9, 2008. Ms. Platt testified that she did not recall that prescription, that she did not consume the medication, but that she may have given such medication to her adult daughter, who was not named on the prescription. Ms. Platt's testimony concerning possible diversion of a prescription medication raises grave concerns about her credibility, especially since she is a professional nurse.
- 49. Later during Respondent's cross-examination, Respondent testified that he was not sure if he wrote the prescription for Ms. Platt in May 2008. Ms. Platt did not work for his practice at that time. Respondent testified that Phentermine is a Schedule III narcotic, which has addictive properties.
- 50. During the June 9, 2008 investigational interview, the following exchange took place between Dr. Sucher and Respondent:
 - Dr. Sucher: Well I think whoever wrote this letter was worried that if you continue to use these drugs that, you know, that could impact your care of patients (inaudible), and, and I don't think they're saying you hurt anybody, they're just worried that you could.
 - Dr. Bast: And I could've.
- 51. Respondent's response to Dr. Sucher's statement in the above Finding is an admission by Respondent that he potentially could have harmed patients while

using drugs. His statement was not a response to a hypothetical, as claimed by Respondent.

52. The above Findings of Facts support a finding that Respondent is an impaired physician, who poses a risk to the public health, safety, and welfare if permitted to practice allopathic medicine.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Board has jurisdiction over Respondent and the subject matter in this case.
- 2. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1092.07(G) (2) and A.A.C. R2-19-119(B), the Board has the burden of proof in this matter. The standard of proof is preponderance of the evidence. A.A.C. R2-19-119(A).
- 3. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451(A), the Board may investigate an anonymous complaint against a licensed allopathic physician. Further, the identity of the anonymous complainant is non-public information.
- 4. Respondent stipulated to the Board's allegation that he committed unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27) (g) ("[u]sing controlled substances except if prescribed by another physician for use during a prescribed course of treatment").
- 5. The evidence of record supports the conclusion that Respondent violated the provisions of A.R.S. § 32-1401(27) (f) ("[h]abitual intemperance in the use of alcohol or habitual substance abuse"), as to his habitual substance abuse but not to the use of alcohol. There is no evidence that Respondent has a habitual intemperance in the use of alcohol. However, the above Findings of Fact supporting the conclusion that Respondent has a long history of habitual intemperance in the use of drugs.
- 6. The above Findings of Fact support the conclusion that Respondent is mentally and/or physically unable to safely practice allopathic medicine due to his long history of habitual intemperance in the use of drugs, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451(M).

7. The above-provided Findings of Fact support the conclusion that the elements of A.R.S. § 32-1452(G) have been established by the Board. Respondent's habitual substance abuse has been established by the evidence of record. Therefore, Respondent's license to practice allopathic medicine must be revoked, pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1452(G).

<u>ORDER</u>

Respondent's License No. 14854 shall be revoked on the effective date of the Order entered in this matter.

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1451(M), Respondent shall be charged the costs of formal hearing. Respondent shall submit payment of those costs within 30 days from receipt of a bill or invoice from the Board.

RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REHEARING OR REVIEW

Respondent is hereby notified that he has the right to petition for a rehearing or review. The petition for rehearing or review must be filed with the Board's Executive Director within thirty (30) days after service of this Order. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(B). The petition for rehearing or review must set forth legally sufficient reasons for granting a rehearing or review. A.A.C. R4-16-103. Service of this order is effective five (5) days after date of mailing. A.R.S. § 41-1092.09(C). If a petition for rehearing or review is not filed, the Board's Order becomes effective thirty-five (35) days after it is mailed to Respondent.

Respondent is further notified that the filing of a motion for rehearing or review is required to preserve any rights of appeal to the Superior Court.

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THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD

LISA WYNN

Executive Director